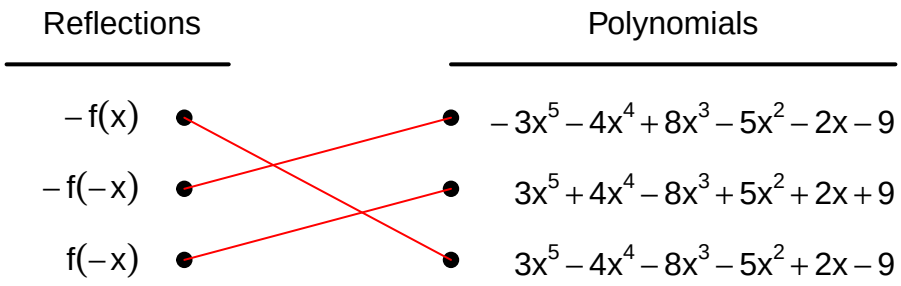
Name: Date:

Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 616)

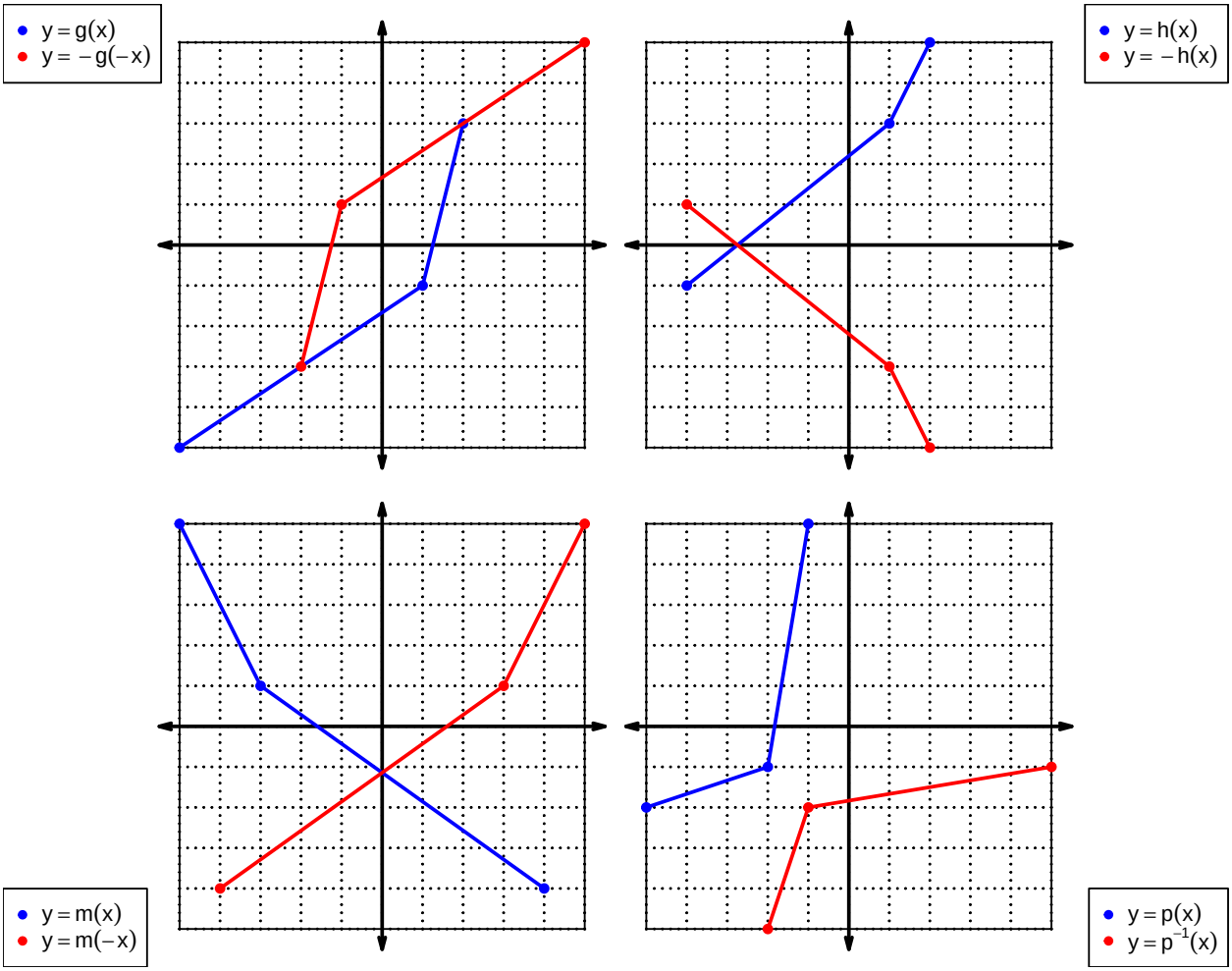
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -3x^5 + 4x^4 + 8x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x + 9$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 616)

For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$h(x)$
1	4	1	9
2	5	9	8
3	7	2	6
4	3	6	5
5	8	3	4
6	1	8	2
7	2	7	1
8	9	5	7
9	6	4	3

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $h(9)$.

$$h(9) = 3$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $f^{-1}(1)$.

$$f^{-1}(1) = 6$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate $f(-4)$.

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-4) = -3$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate $g(-8)$.

If function g is even, then

$$g(-8) = 5$$

Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 616)

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if $f(x) = f(-x)$ for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if $g(x) = -g(-x)$ for all x in the domain.
Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) \;=\; x^3 - x$$

a. Express $p(-x)$ as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) \;=\; (-x)^3 - (-x)$$
$$p(-x) \;=\; -x^3 + x$$

b. Express $-p(-x)$ as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) \;=\; -\left(-x^3 + x\right)$$
$$-p(-x) \;=\; x^3 - x$$

c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

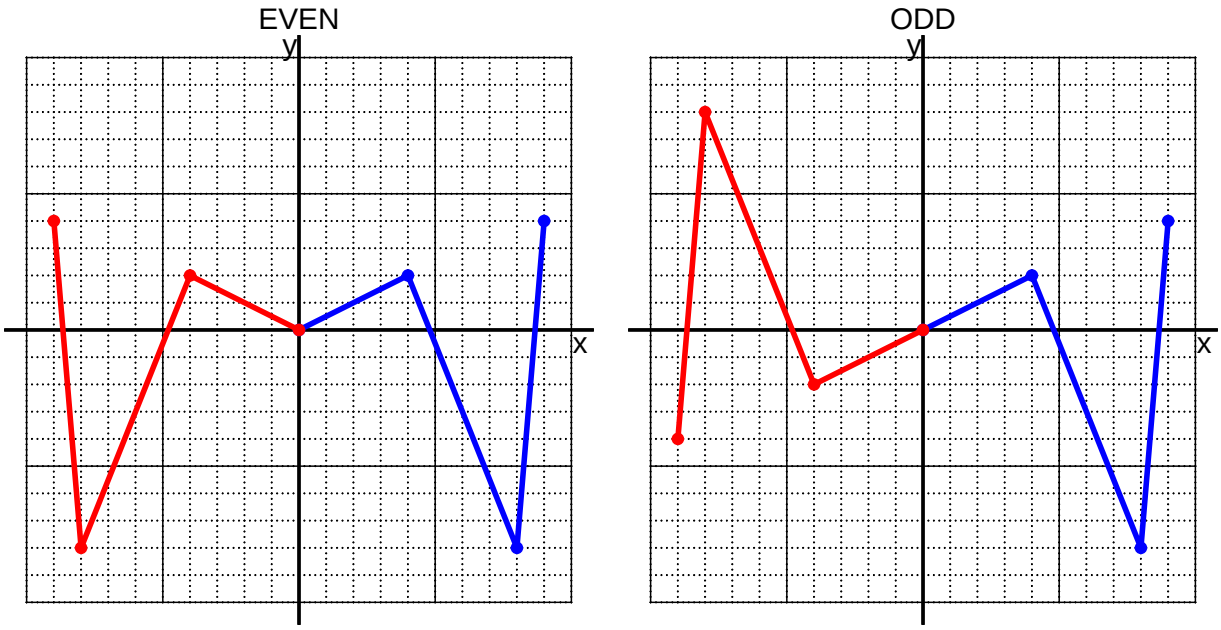
odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that $p(x) = -p(-x)$ for all x because $p(x)$ and $-p(-x)$ are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 616)

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{8} + 7$$

a. Evaluate $f(40)$.

step 1: divide by 8
step 2: add 7

$$f(40) = \frac{(40)}{8} + 7$$
$$f(40) = 12$$

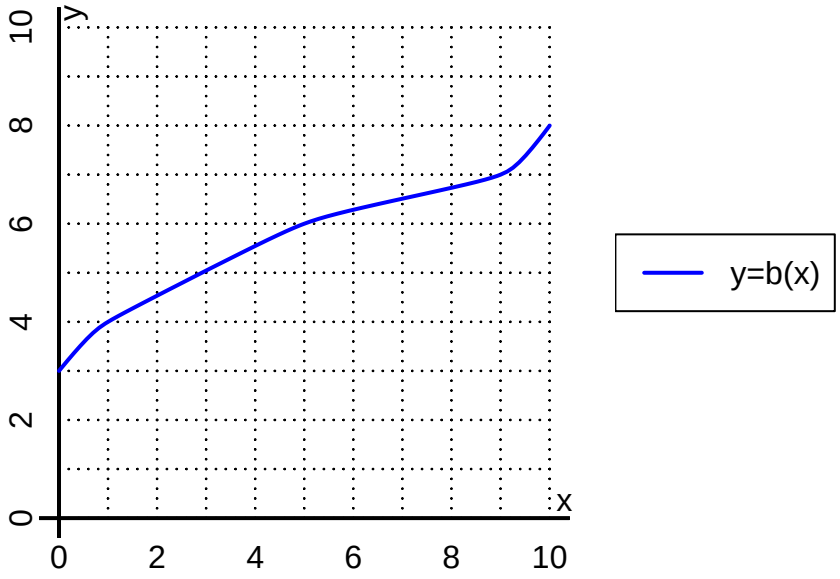
b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(13)$.

step 1: subtract 7
step 2: multiply by 8

$$f^{-1}(x) = 8(x - 7)$$
$$f^{-1}(13) = 8((13) - 7)$$
$$f^{-1}(13) = 48$$

Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 616)

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve $y = b(x)$ graphed below.



a. Evaluate $b(9)$.

$b(9) = 7$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(6)$.

$b^{-1}(6) = 5$

Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 616)

11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.

    a. Complete the columns for $-f(x)$ and $f(-x)$ and $-f(-x)$.

x	$f(x)$	$-f(x)$	$f(-x)$	$-f(-x)$
-2	7	-7	7	-7
-1	6	-6	-6	6
0	0	0	0	0
1	-6	6	6	-6
2	7	-7	7	-7

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column $-f(-x)$ nor column $f(-x)$ matches column $f(x)$ exactly.